

WESTERN FRONT LULL—AIR RAID ON PARIS

The Daily Mirror

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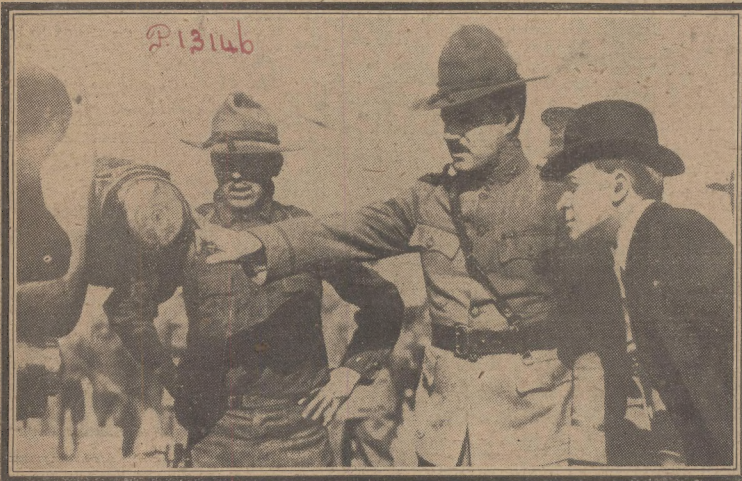
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One Penny.

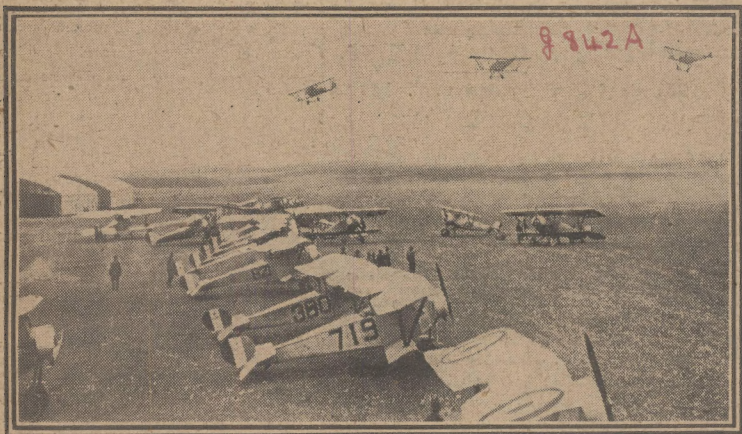
"EVERYTHING WE HAVE IS YOURS": U.S.A.'s MESSAGE



Secretary Baker examining the breech of one of our heavy artillery pieces. —(Official photograph.)



Mr. Baker studying a plan for engineering projects. —(Official photograph.)



A trio of American airmen turning a corner on the western front.



General Pershing, Mr. Baker and a nurse.



Sergeant John Leitzing and his German prisoner.



Mr. Baker examines an American aeroplane. —(Official photograph.)

"Infantry, artillery and the flying corps—everything we have—is yours. Use it as you please." That is the message of General Pershing to General Foch, and through him to the people of all the Allied countries. The younger races of the West have joined hands

with the war-worn nations of Europe in a common effort to overthrow the forces of an organised barbarism and savagery. Mr. Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary for War, recently paid a prolonged visit to the western front.

EIGHT PERISH IN A CELL.

MIDLAND SECTION.—Bradford (h) 3, Notts Forest 0.
Huddersfield (h) 2, Notts County 1.
CLUB MATCH.—Leeds City 6, Aston Villa (h) 2.
RUGBY RULES.—R.N.D. (Devonport) 4pts., Monmouth-
shire (h) 3; Pill Harriers (h) 28, Newport 6.
NORTHERN UNION.—Newbury (h) 10pts., Leeds 3.

BRITISH TAKE PRISONERS IN LOCAL SUCCESSSES

Two Hun Counter-Blows Repulsed—Allies Make Progress Near Demuin.

AIR MACHINE GUNS SILENCE FOE BATTERY.

Paris Attacked by Big Gun and German Aeroplanes—Pitched Battle in Quebec Street Riots.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Tuesday.

11.22 A.M.—In the course of the fighting yesterday in the area between the Avre and the Luce Rivers we captured fifty prisoners and thirteen machine guns.

A large number of German dead were found on the ground in this locality by us and two counter-attacks attempted by the enemy later in the day were broken up with heavy loss by our artillery.

A German battery in action in this area was successfully engaged at short range and silenced by our machine guns.

A successful local enterprise carried out by us on the battle front in the neighbourhood of Hebuterne resulted in the capture of seventy-three prisoners and three machine guns. Many Germans were killed in this operation also and a hostile counter-attack during the afternoon was completely repulsed.

On the remainder of the front successful raids, in which we secured several prisoners and killed a number of the enemy, were carried out in the neighbourhood of Acheville and Hollebeke.

ALLENBY TAKES 4 GUNS FOE ON A SPYING FLIGHT AND 700 PRISONERS. FROM COAST TO SOMME.

Miles of Hedjaz Railway and Big Bridge Destroyed.

PALESTINE OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.—During March 30 our raiding operations east of the Jordan directed against the Hedjaz Railway were successfully accomplished and our troops commenced their retirement towards Es Salt.

Several miles of railway tracks, with culverts and an important bridge, were effectively demolished.

The enemy offered a stubborn resistance in prepared positions in and about the village of Amman, in which direction our attack was not pressed, and a small Turkish force which attacked our rearguard on April 1 was easily repulsed.

In the course of the operations east of the Jordan between March 25 and April 1 7,000 prisoners were taken by us; also four guns, several machine guns and a number of motor-cars. West of the Jordan encounters have taken place east of the Tui Keram-Ramleh railway in the vicinity of Shunet and Khan Haramiyeh.

AIR RAID AND BIG GUN ATTACK ON PARIS.

No Casualties from the Early Morning Aeroplane Dash.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, Tuesday.—During the night two groups of German aeroplanes crossed our lines, flying in the direction of Paris.

They were immediately signalled by our watching posts, and at three minutes past three this morning the alarm was given.

The defence batteries opened, violent fire against the enemy aeroplanes, which were compelled to turn back.

A few bombs are reported to have been dropped on the outskirts of the city, but they did not get any victims, and the damage is of little importance.

The "All Clear" was given at twenty minutes past four.—Exchange.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The bombardment of a district in Paris by the German big gun started again today.

Material damage has been done. Two persons—one a woman—have been wounded.

In Monday's bombardment of Paris by the enemy's long-range gun four persons were killed and nine wounded.—Reuter.

BELGIAN COAST BOMBED.

The Flushing correspondent of the *Handelsblad* reports, states a Reuter message, that an aerial attack on the Belgian coast occurred yesterday (Sunday) lasting about four hours.

Two Zeppelins were observed yesterday morning at a great height.



Franco-British troops made progress between the Somme and Demuin.

CRACK ENEMY DIVISIONS SHATTERED IN ADVANCE.

Losses As High As 70 per Cent. in Many Cases.

CORRESPONDENT'S HEADQUARTERS, BRITISH ARMY, FRANCE, Tuesday.—The past twenty-four hours constitute still another period of comparatively minor affairs, with the balance of success very largely on our side.

The general situation at the moment is that the main movement of fresh and moderately fresh enemy divisions continues to be towards the zone between the Somme and Montdidier, whilst north of the Somme we have succeeded at any rate for the time being, in stabilising our line. Some figures which have become available go to give a further insight into the extent of the German losses.

The 208th Division is estimated to have lost 70 per cent. of the effectives.

The 88th Division lost 30 per cent. on the first day of the attack and 40 per cent. in the attack upon Mesieres on March 29.

The attack by the 4th Division north of the Scarpe collapsed on account of casualties.

The 12th Infantry Regiment of the 12th Division in attacking along the Arras-Cambrai road lost over 800 men and had to be withdrawn.

On March 31 and March 28 the Guard Ersatz Division lost 25 per cent. of its strength.

The average company state of the 119th Division was 100 men on March 28.

The 40th Division lost between 40 and 50 per cent. of casualties in taking Ham, and further losses in forcing the passage of the Somme.

In the recent attack north of the Scarpe one regiment is known to have lost 200 officers.

It is interesting to note that a considerable increase in artillery activity against Passchendaele and the Goudberg Spur is reported, but the Germans are so heavily committed upon their present battle front that it is not easy to believe they will now try an offensive elsewhere.

HUN BID FOR AIR MASTERY.

The Germans in the last two days have begun to dispute the mastery of the air which the French and British airmen won and maintained during the first ten days of the battle.

Baron von Richthofen, whom the Germans credit with a record of nearly seventy Allied machines shot down, has appeared on the battlefield in command of a powerful squadron of fighting planes, and with an adversary of such calibre leads the Germans our airmen must count on hard fighting to maintain their supremacy.

The Allied airmen have proved beyond question the value of the aeroplane as a weapon of assault against troops in the field.—Reuter Special.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.—The night was relatively calm on the front from the Oise to the Somme. The artillery struggle assumed a certain activity on a portion of the battlefield.

The Franco-British troops made some progress during the night between the Somme and Demuin.

In the region of the Tranchee de Calonne and at the Ban de Sapt we carried out two successful raids, in the course of which we captured some prisoners.

At the Chambreres an enemy attempt against our small post failed.—Reuter.

ARRAS BOMBARDED.

PARIS, Tuesday.—Arras has again been heavily bombarded since Thursday last with powerful shells and several civilians have been killed. Saint Pol has also been bombarded and here also there have been victims.—Exchange.

GROUND BLACK WITH GERMAN TROOPS.

Enemy Concentrating for Another "Push."

ALLIES' RESERVES READY.

PARIS, Tuesday.—Further fierce fighting is expected," is the statement made by M. Abrami, Under-Secretary for War.

"Right away to the horizon on the German side the ground is black with troops, but the Allies with their heavy artillery and large reserves are ready for the fray, and confident in their ability to beat back any onslaught."—Exchange.

General Berthaut, writing in the *Petit Journal*, says: "The English announce a considerable massing of the enemy near the field of battle. The Franco-British reserves continue to arrive, and are entering the line as a counter-weight. So the German newspapers are again beginning to speak of a classic recoil. It is a question of who will have at their disposal the last forces to throw into the battle."—Exchange.

"ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENT."

M. Rene Renoult, President of the Army Commission, who accompanied M. Clemenceau on his visit to the front yesterday, has made the following statement:—

"I have brought back with me a comforting feeling of total and absolute confidence. The moral of our soldiers is extraordinary.

"I was also greatly impressed with the skill of our officers and the Army's means of defence.

"The British Army also filled us with a conviction of strength and security.

"M. Clemenceau is simply marvellous. He is really an extraordinary man."—Reuter.

PARIS, Tuesday.—It is known that the Premier gave yesterday greater proof than ever of his courage and contempt of danger.

He drove so far forward into the front lines that his motor-car became the target of a hail of projectiles, and had all its glass smashed.—Exchange.

AMERICANS TO HELP.

WASHINGTON, Monday.—The War Department summary states:—

"Americans are relieving the veteran French, enabling them to participate in the counter-offensive.

"Such Americans as are sufficiently trained will co-operate with the British and French in the west front.

"It is predicted that the enemy will not force a decision while the Allies continue their ability to manoeuvre, their unity and their flexibility.

"It is said that if the Germans fail to break through they must prepare to attempt an offensive elsewhere."—Exchange.

A SECOND VERDUN.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The expert commentator says:—

Having failed in the south, the Germans are returning to the west towards the more direct objective of Amiens. It is a new battle of Verdun with multiplied forces which is beginning.

The Germans were held to-day on the whole of the front, and they made no progress.—Reuter.

MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE IN QUEBEC.

Battle in Streets Between Troops and Anti-Conscriptionists.

QUEBEC, Tuesday.—Further riots on the part of anti-conscriptionists occurred here yesterday evening.

The rioters fired upon the troops, who returned the fire. Four civilians were killed and four wounded, while a number of soldiers were also injured.

The fighting lasted from 8.30 p.m. until midnight. A large number of the rioters were arrested.—Reuter.

Quebec, Monday.—Rioting was again resumed this evening and the mob had to be dispersed by cavalry charges. A number of persons were arrested.

Martial law has been proclaimed.—Central News.

HUNS LOSE 300,000 MEN.

PARIS (received yesterday).—According to the *Petit Parisien* war correspondent, 300,000 Germans were killed, wounded or missing last week out of a total of 1,400,000 men sent to the front in the offensive.—Exchange.

Rome (received yesterday).—According to reliable reports received here from a neutral source, Germany since the beginning of the present advance has lost 325,000 men.—Reuter.

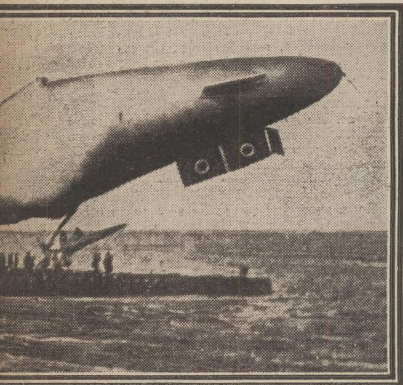
AT SEA LOOKS LIKE. THE IRISH GRAND NATIONAL

OF INTEREST.



series of smoke barrages in order to conceal a convoy of submarines.

A SUBMARINE INTO PORT.

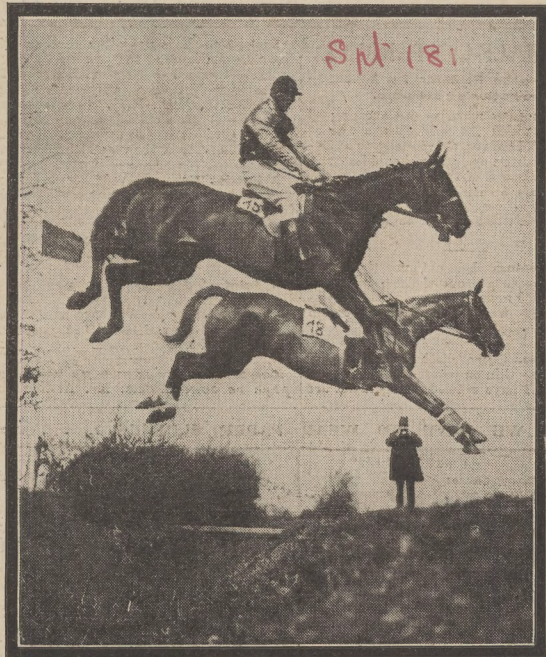


wrong, and a submarine is seen coming to her rescue in the harbour.

TURKS.



captured by the British Sir E. H. Allenby in the Palestine.



These two horses took the fence in fine form. Sinn Fein and Nationalism are not the only things in which Ireland is interested. The Irish Grand National drew large crowds of spectators to Dublin. The winner was Mr. Hope Johnstone's Ballyboggan.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)



Lady Leigh, of Altrincham, has been elected member of Council of Overseas Club for the Wives of Officers from the Colonies.



Capt. E. Gray, D.L.L., who has been awarded the D.S.O. He holds five other decorations, including the Military Cross.



A fall on the field.

SHERBORNE'S POTATO PLANTERS.



Wheeling rubbish away in barrows.



Preparing the plot for the Daily Mirror potatoes. The boys at Sherborne School, in Dorset, are now hard at work digging up portions of the playing fields in order to plant potatoes.

THEY TAKE POLITICS SERIOUSLY.



The crush outside the House of Commons in Japan on the day when the Kenseikai Party was to have brought in a vote of lack of confidence in the Cabinet.

DR. LANG REVIEWS AMERICAN TROOPS.



Left to right: Brigadier-General Johnson, the Archbishop of York, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning and Brigadier-General Wittmeyer reviewing American National Army men at Camp Upton.



TO WED. — Miss Esme Lyle Bingham, of Retford, whose engagement to Maj. Inchbald, M.C., R.F.A., is announced.



WAR WORKER. — The Hon. Eleanor Brougham, only daughter of Lord Brougham and Vaux, is an ardent war worker.

Daily Mirror

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1918.

THEY MUST GO ON!

THERE was acknowledged "scepticism" in some high quarters about the fact of the new German offensive.

It is to be hoped that there will be none about the enemy's intention to persevere obstinately with it, in the hope of reaching that definitive success which shall bring Germany the "good peace" it desires.

Clearly, the German higher command cannot calmly contemplate another Verdun.

The defence for failure there was that the German onrush had "killed" the French offensive for that year—had "bled the French white."

But this was precisely what the official German Press, in gramophonic chorus of metallic voice, trumpeted out to the German public that the new offensive was on no account to be. Verdun was *not* to be repeated. To quote only one out of dozens of preliminary blasts: "Our soldiers," wrote the *Neues Tagblatt*, "are convinced that they hold the enemy in a vice and are about to beat him *once and for all*." With that conviction, or "impression," the offensive started.

It cannot stop where it is.

Days of tension, days of expectation, days of great effort lie before us still, then. We shall prevail; so long as we apply the severest standards to our leadership in the field. The highest standard we always get from our men. They, with the French, have saved the world again this last fortnight; as at Mons, the Marne, the Yser, Ypres, and everywhere in Flanders and France where they have made those foreign names, in the poet's phrase, "for ever England." What is the best practical service we can do, immediately, for the memory of those men and for the good of their successors? It is to demand that the organisation and directing brains above them should be the best that action in the field can sift and test and procure for them.

The public in Germany hear a lot about their generals; little about the doped droves driven by those generals to death.

Here on the other hand we hear much of our men, and all good: we hear little of our generals. When generals have done well, that system of publicity (or the lack of it) is hard on the generals. When generals do badly, the system is hard on the men. . . .

For the rest, let us invite our readers to reflect upon the extraordinary Press situation, or publicity campaign, in Germany.

On the one hand, we say, their public have been invited to watch the end—the great battle.

On the other hand—parallel with this—the German papers have been allowed to publish the most extraordinary series of "revelations," calculated to prove that the war need never have happened if it had not been for Germany!

How are we to explain this?

Has "diabolism" gone so far in Germany that the Prussian hopes to drive the people into a new gulch of death by the knowledge that they need never have plunged into it? Is it supposed that they will fight better in the conviction that they are wrong? Frankly, this piece of Allied propaganda, allowed to appear in Germany at such a time, is beyond accounting for at present. We must leave it as an enigma for the experts in German psychology.

W. M.

IN MY GARDEN.

APRIL 2.—Some more celery seed should now be sown under glass. Sow in a box of sandy soil and cover thinly with fine mould. If possible place the box in a warm greenhouse, but a cold frame will do if it is kept closed until the seed has germinated.

When the seedlings are about three inches high prick them out into boxes of rich soil. Later on gradually harden them off, and they will then be ready for planting outdoors. See that the celery trenches are prepared in good time.

E. F. T.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Human courage should rise to the height of human calamity.—General Lee.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

THE HALF-CENTURIONS.

Will Mr. Grayson Re-Enter Parliament?—More Rationing Schemes.

THERE HAS BEEN much vague guessing at the limit to which the military age will be raised. I am, however, able to tell you authoritatively that men up to fifty should be ready to be at the disposal of the nation. Not that all these would be sent into the Army; the authorities will use them to replace fitter men. The great test will not be medical, but occupational.

More Rationing.—I do not envy the official who will have to get out the fish rationing scheme which, I am told, is coming. The problem of fish left over will be more urgent than that of remainder meat.

Fat Rations.—Some distinguished people may be getting thin on rations, but the majority are not, I have noticed. Vegetables are

Exclusive.—It is not often that an officer has a special issue of the *London Gazette* all to himself. This distinction, however, falls to the super-flyer, Captain Byford McCudden, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., M.M. (Yes, that is all at present.) The official account winds up the recital of his deeds with the comment that he is "deserving of the very highest honour."

A Patriot Now.—Private Victor Grayson, who has been speaking in South Wales, told a friend of mine that he aims to enter Parliament again after the war and live down all that "broken bottles" oratory of his. He would like to represent seafaring folk.

A Painter.—I am sorry to hear that Sir David Murray, who was only recently knighted, is laid up. We have not too many landscape painters of Sir David's calibre, so let us hope he will soon handle brush again.

Corrected.—Having seen my recent paragraph on actor-knights, Mr. Arthur Bour-

IF WE HAVE TO WEAR PAPER CLOTHES.



They say it is being done in Germany . . . Let us be prepared to make the best of it.
—(By W. K. Haselden.)

fattening. You will have observed that Frenchmen get stout early in life, and this is partly because they eat so many vegetables.

Incog.—Princess Patricia loves to go about unnoticed. I met her shopping in Regent-street, and though a woman passing said, "What a handsome girl," she obviously had no idea to whom she referred.

The Dog Shop.—I was passing through St. James'-street, when I caught sight of the Hon. Mrs. Charles Craven's bulldog shop, which she is running for the Ivory Cross Fund. Bulldogs of every size and sort are now on sale there.

Modesty.—We hear a lot about imitation soldiers who wear distinctions to which they are not entitled, but what about those whose shyness restrains them from sporting those which they have really won? A young friend of mine, wounded in Flanders, invalided from the Dardanelles and again from Salonika, absolutely refuses to wear either the chevrons or the stripes to which he is entitled.

chier reminded me yesterday that Sir Frank Benson never had a London theatre, so the possession of one was not essential to the accolade. I sit corrected.

The First.—Congratulations are due to Lady Mary Kenyon-Slaney, who has just had a daughter. The eldest of the Duke of Abercorn's three girls, she was married last year to Captain Kenyon-Slaney, who is A.D.C. to the Duke of Devonshire at Ottawa. Her mother is a sister of Lord Lucan.

A Real War Worker.—Before her marriage to Captain Kenyon-Slaney she worked at shell filling for over two years. One of her names is the uncommon one of Rhodesia, for she was born at a time when the Duke of Abercorn was taking a deep interest in the British South Africa Company.

The Point of View.—Everything depends on how you look at it. I asked an ailing friend yesterday how his appetite was. "Splendid!" he said. "Can hardly touch a thing."



Lady Brocklebank, wife of Sir Aubrey Brocklebank, was the Hon. Grace Allerton.



Little Vesta Sylva, the child actress, at the "The Prince Minister," at the Royalty Theatre.

The Curfew.—You need no reminder that the "curfew" law came into operation last night at the theatres. Some pessimists have suggested that the earlier hour of ringing up will have the effect of reviving "high tea," but we lunch so much earlier now that an earlier dinner will not hurt us.

Not Dead.—I hear that the Bishop of St. David's one day recently had a wire to say that his son, Lieutenant J. P. Owen, had been killed in action. The prelate was not so grieved about this as he might have been, for it happened that his son was home on leave and in the palace at the moment.

In Command.—Lord Ardee now commands a brigade, I notice. Trained at "the School," he served in South Africa and went to the front very early on in this war with his Irish Guards, acquiring a wound, a "mention" and a C.B. In the course of human events he will be Earl of Meath.

A Step.—I see that the Hon. C. J. Sackville-West is now a full colonel. He is Lord Sackville's brother, and his war services began with the Manipur Expedition as long ago as 1891.

A.D.C.—In the South African troubles Colonel Sackville-West was A.D.C. to General Buller, and in the present great conflict he has been wounded twice, but has the C.M.G. as some compensation.

The Vogue.—The fur collar which so many officers sport has found its way on to other uniforms. I saw a postwoman in Fleet-street yesterday with her official blue coat so adorned.

The Colour Scheme.—I saw a striking spectacle in Blackfriars Station yesterday. It wore a fawn velours hat, a butcher-blue collar on a white shirt with a purple tie, a navy blue jacket, grey trousers and brown socks. Owing to the skill and presence of mind of the motor-men, no trains ran off the line.

A Whistler.—You will remember Miss Marie Spink, who whistled in the "Autumn" ballet at the Hippodrome. I heard her at the Lyceum Club recently, when the club gave one of their fortnightly "At Homes" to convalescent officers.

For the Troops.—Miss Lena Ashwell tells me that she has persuaded Miss Eva Moore to play her old part in "Eliza-Cornes to Stay" at the King's Theatre, Hammersmith, next week. After which, the two ladies will go to Paris with a repertory company and entertain the Allied troops.

Real Irish.—The Irish Players had a good send-off at the Court Theatre this week. I liked "Tactics," the one-act piece, rather better than the more elaborate "Fox and Geese." In it Mr. Arthur Sinclair was exceedingly good as an Irish schoolmaster.

For Philatelists.—Someone showed me a Sinn Féin stamp yesterday. It is in green and yellow, and shows a rather knock-kneed young woman playing a harp as big as herself. I was told that some eccentric collectors pay several pounds for specimens.

The Arab Steed.—Being like most of my countrymen an admirer of that noble animal, the horse, I was interested to hear yesterday that an Arab Horse Society had been founded to introduce the Arab strain into our horses.

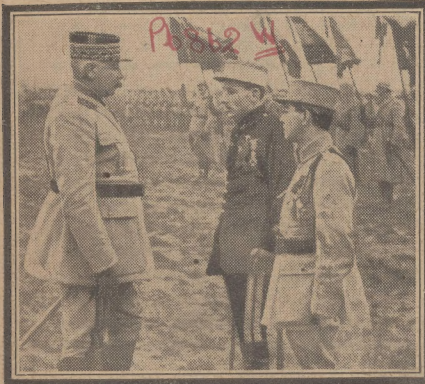
The President.—And what more capable president could the society have than Mr. Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, to whom the Arab has always been a hobby-horse, so to speak?

The Low Dogs.—Sitting in the Park yesterday afternoon for a few moments, I overheard a lady of the high-brow type remark to a companion that Pikes were now out of fashion—"in fact, vulgar." I suppose the munitionaires have been buying up too many of the goggle-eyed pets.

THE RAMBLER.

Daily Mirror

WARRIORS OF THE AIR.



Captain Fonek (nearest to camera) being decorated by General Antoine at the front.



Baron von Richthofen, whom the Germans credit with a record of nearly seventy Allied machines, has been placed in command of a squadron of fighting 'planes.



Temp. Capt. James Byford McCudden, D.S.O., M.C., M.M., has been awarded the V.C. He has at the present time accounted for fifty-four enemy aeroplanes.

Some of the greatest victories of the war have been won in the air. Second Lieutenant Fonek, a young French airman, has just brought down his thirty-second machine.

PROPAGANDA "ON THE ROAD."



Lord Beaverbrook (right) yesterday gave an official send-off to the nine kine-motors which are going to show the rural districts what a wonderful thing war organisation is.

NEW PICTURES OF THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE.



British troops taking a rest in a village after being in action. (Official photograph.)



Field artillery passing through a village. (Official photograph.)



Some of the walking cases.



A wounded soldier receives a visit from his chums.



A policeman helps to lift the wounded.

Some local British successes are reported in the latest official communiqué. In the course of the fighting in the area between the Avre and Luce Rivers our troops captured fifty prisoners and thirteen machine guns. Two counter-attacks attempted by the enemy were broken up with heavy loss by our artillery.